ΑD						

Award Number: W81XWH-€Ì ËŒFJÎ

TITLE: $\ddot{U} \stackrel{?}{a} \stackrel{?}{c}^* \mid aea \stackrel{?}{a} \stackrel{?}{A}$

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: ÖLÉÓL & AÚC!}

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: University of T \$\) \^\[\infty \] [\text{ce} \]

\[T \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{A} \frac{1}{4} \r

REPORT DATE: U&(à^\ÁG€F€

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

valid OMB control number. PL 1. REPORT DATE (DE		OUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADD	RESS.		ATES COVERED (From - To)
01-10-2010	o-iviivi- 1 1 1 1)	Annual			SEP 2009 - 14 SEP 2010
4. TITLE AND SUBTIT	LE			5a. (CONTRACT NUMBER
		c Brain Injury (mTBI) in			ODANT NUMBER
Understanding the S	cope and Timeline of	of Post-Deployment Driv	ring Problems		GRANT NUMBER
					IXWH-08-2-0196 PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d.	PROJECT NUMBER
Dr. Erica Stern				<u> </u>	TASK NUMBER
				Je.	IASK NOWIDER
E-Mail: stern001@	umn.edu			5f. V	VORK UNIT NUMBER
7. PERFORMING ORG	SANIZATION NAME(S	S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. P	ERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT
University of Minnes	ota			N	UMBER
Minneapolis, MN 55					
•					
		NAME(S) AND ADDRES	S(ES)	10.	SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)
U.S. Army Medica					
Fort Detrick, Maryl	and 21702-5012			44.	SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT
					NUMBER(S)
12. DISTRIBUTION / A	VAII ARII ITY STATE	MENT			
Approved for Publ	c Release; Distrib				
13. SUPPLEMENTAR	Y NOTES				
14. ABSTRACT					
Abstract on next pa	ge.				
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
	vatatv				
driving, reintegration	i, Jaicty				
	•		17. LIMITATION	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
driving, reintegration	SIFICATION OF:	c THIS DAGE	17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	USAMRMC
driving, reintegration	•	c. THIS PAGE U	_		

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved

OMB No. 0704-0188

14. ABSTRACT

This study is designed to examine the extent to which combat driving behaviors and anxieties are carried-over into driving on American roads post-deployment from service in Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation New Dawn (OEF/OIF/OND) and to compare such behaviors in Service Members (SMs) who have and have not served in these combat operations and who do and do not have mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI). The study has struggled to gain access to subjects. The PI has increased her ORISE Faculty Fellowship time at the newly named Rehabilitation and Reintegration Division (R2D) to .5FTE in hopes that this networking may assist search for partners, and has followed-up with all site possibilities. One site possibility for Marines, and one for Army were

Rehabilitation and Reintegration Division (R2D) to .5FTE in hopes that this networking may assist search for partners, and has followed-up with all site possibilities. One site possibility for Marines, and one for Army were obtained through this network. None have yet been brought to fruition. No data has been gathered; and no findings to report. Efforts by the CDMRP in September of 2010 have uncovered a highly motivated site and may bear fruit in 2011.

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Body	1
Key Research Accomplishments	1
Reportable Outcomes	1-2
Conclusion	2
References	2
Annandices: None – but live link included in Penertable Outcomes (ng 1)	

INTRODUCTION: Service Members (SMs), especially Soldiers, serving in Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF) (and newly Operation New Dawn (OND) use combat driving maneuvers to avoid roadway threats. These become automatic as they are performed repeatedly and strongly linked to safety. A regional pilot study by the PI and graduate students (Riley-Chiabotti, Hieb, Welle, Stern, 2008; Stern, 2009; Christensen, Escobar, Riess, Stern, 2009) indicated that post-deployed Soldiers may have high levels of carryover behaviors and anxieties and that these behaviors are long lived issues – lasting for several months post-deployment. Reflecting Killgore, Cotting, Thomas, et al's, (2008) finding that general combat trauma influences risky behaviors post-deployment (including risky driving), driving carryover behaviors and anxieties regressed significantly on the level of Soldiers' OIF/OEF driving-related trauma (Polzin, Wenker, Stern EB, 2009). The current CDMRP study builds upon these findings, using a drop-off-mail-back survey to provide firm national data on the scale, incidence, and timeline of combat-driving behaviors among post-deployed Soldiers with and without mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) or mTBI with post-traumatic stress syndrome (mTBI/PTSD), and compares Postdeployment Soldiers to Soldiers who have not served in OEF/OIF/OND. The study's goals are to determine the extent to which combat driving tendencies are carried over into post-deployment driving on American roads by Soldiers with mTBI and those without mTBI, to separate driving behaviors associated with military service from those associated with brain injury or deployment, to examine the impact of dual diagnosis of mTBI/PTSD on driving carryover, and to establish military respondents' self-recognition of driving behaviors relative to an informed third party report as a measure of self-awareness. Further, the study compares the responses of survey participants in the three strata mentioned above with a Knowledgeable Other (i.e., Family/Friend identified by the military respondent as someone who has been a passenger when the service member drove). The ultimate purpose of the study is to describe behaviors and needs to allow appropriate post-deployment program development for Soldiers, families, and communities.

BODY:

Project work is at Task 1 'Obtain IRB approval', although the effort is not so much centered on IRB applications, as it is on recruiting collaborating commanders and sites that will allow access to invite participation of Service Members (SMs). The original project methodology proposed a database derived mailed survey. When funded, CDMRP staff informed us that such a database was not available for our use, and that an alternative method was needed. Thus the project was altered to be one of a drop off-mail/phone return. As such, the study relies on access to sites with SMs who have and have not served in OIF/OEF/OND, and who do and do not have mTBI. Gaining this access has been more problematic than anticipated. In furtherance of the goal, over the past year (2009-2010) we have continued to pursue all site contacts from CDMRP and others (total of 5 site possibilities), requested change in IRB status (from Expedited to Exempt) by University of Minnesota IRB (request denied; the project remains approved at expedited level), further refined SM and Family/Friend surveys, and increased ORISE Faculty Fellowship at Rehabilitation and Reintegration Division (R2D) to increase networking opportunities.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

o The project has been unable to gain access to SMs for the national survey, although at the end of this period the CDMRP's efforts at one site, and R2D contacts at 2 others appear to have strong interest.

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES:

In our ongoing efforts to gain access to subjects, we have capitalized on every opportunity, including those primarily involved with other military research or program development. No sites have been established in the 2009-2010 year, but.

- Post-deployment driving brochures for SMs and Family developed as part of an OT Master's project were accepted with editing, by R2D and posted on both their website and that of the Army's Safety Center's website. See Soldier materials at http://www.amedd.army.mil/prr/Post-Combat_Driving for Soldiers.pdf
 and Family/Friends at http://www.amedd.army.mil/prr/Post-Combat_Driving for Families.pdf
- Publication: Working Group (Blankenship J, Bleiberg J, Cozzarelli T, Davis E, Digman G, Erickson M, Franklin A, Hastings A, Helmick K, Hopewell A, Lew H, Miller C, Myatt C, Novack T, O'Toole J, Phipps T, Powell H, Scholten J, Schultheis M, Sconiers S, Singer K, Soderstrom C, Springer B, St. Laurent M, Stav W, Stern EB, Vaughter J, Wenninger W, Williams C) (2009) Defense Centers of

Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury <u>Driving Evaluations after Traumatic</u> Brain Injury

- Presentation: Stern, E, Zola J, Radomski MV (2010) Driving Simulation 101: Driving simulation as a clinical tool (also to include orientation to OT-PT mTBI Toolkit). Sponsored by the Proponency Office for Rehabilitation and Reintegration (now Rehabilitation and Reintegration Division, R2D). Held at Sister Kenny Institute, Minneapolis, MN. Workshop (2 1/2 day)
- Presentation: Stern, E Chiabotti, L, Christensen E, Clair E, Day A, Escobar O, Hieb A, Polzin J, Riess J, Schleisman K, Wenker K, Center B. (2010). Shifting gears: Post-deployment driving behaviors and anxieties after military service in Iraq or Afghanistan. American Occupational Therapy Association, Orlando. 90 min short course
- Presentation: Erickson, M and Stern, E (2009). When Johnny and Jane Come Marching Home: Civilian OT's role in serving returning military personnel and their families. MOTA, Minneapolis, MN. 1 hr.
- Research Poster: Babulal G, Korpela C, Lane T, Schwartz A, Stern EB (2010 MOTA). Developing Soldier-Accepted Driving Resources for Post-Deployment Combat Driving Behaviors and Related Driving Anxieties. Minnesota Occupational Therapy Association (MOTA) Conference, Duluth MN
- Primary International Poster: Stern, E Chiabotti, L, Christensen E, Clair E, Day A, Escobar O, Hieb A, Polzin J, Riess J, Schleisman K, Wenker K, Center B. (2010). Shifting gears: Post-deployment driving behaviors and anxieties after military service in Iraq or Afghanistan. World Federation of Occupational Therapy Association, Chile. Primary Poster. Reprised at MOTA Conference (2010), Duluth, MN.

CONCLUSION: We continue to work to access subjects for the current CDMRP study, and are hopeful that current efforts by the CDMRP Commander and Scientific Officer appear likely to gain a site for us in 2011.

REFERENCES:

Riley-Chiabotti L, Hieb A, Welle L, Stern EB (2008) From Willmar/St Paul To Iraq/Afghanistan: Report of two current studies of Minnesota drivers. Minnesota Occupational Therapy Association, St Cloud, MN.

Stern, E (2009) Post-deployment Driving Behaviors and Driving-related Anxieties". Driving Assessment Conference, Defense Centers of Excellence (DCoE) for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury. Washington, DC.

Polzin J, Wenker K, **Stern EB** (2009) Personal and Experiential Factors Associated with Driving Reintegration of Soldiers Post-deployment from OIF/OEF. MOT Defense, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN.

Christensen E, Escobar O, Riess J, Stern EB (2009). Comparison of Self-Reported Driving Behaviors and Anxieties of OIF/OEF Soldiers at 30, 60, and 90 days Post-Deployment. MOT Defense, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN.

Killgore, W. D. S., Cotting, D. I., Thomas, J. L., Cox, A. L., McGurk, D., Vo, A. H., et al. (2008). Post-combat invincibility: Violent combat experiences are associated with increased risk-taking propensity following deployment. *Journal of Psychiatric Research*, 42, 1112-1121

APPENDICES: None